

# Wilmington Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

VOL. 13. .... WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1856. .... NO. 7.

Term of Subscription.

One year, payable in advance, ..... \$250

When payment is not made in advance, ..... 300

No subscription received for less than one year.

No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the expiration of six years.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

Any subscriber who has five or more subscribers, accompanied with his advance subscription, (\$1250), will receive the same gratis, for one year.

Legitimated Letters, containing money for this paper, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

## Professional and Business Cards.

JAS. L. CORBETT,  
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
All business in his line thankfully received and promptly attended to.

THOS. W. PLAYEY,  
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
April 11, 1856.—[32 ft.]

N. F. BOURDAUX,  
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS,

WILMINGTON, the subscriber having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854.—[16 ft.]

GEO. W. ROSE,  
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,  
AUCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

JAMES M. STEVENSON,  
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,  
PRINCIPAL STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & CO.,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOSEPH L. KEEN,  
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs  
the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his  
line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire Brick.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine—he is prepared to  
put up Still Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20.—37 ft.]

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,  
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in  
Paints, Oils, Dye Staffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. H. MCKEEON,  
WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER and FOR-  
WARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce.

Liberal advances made on consignment.

MCALEER & BURNING,  
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS in GRO-  
CERIES AND PROVISIONS,

No. 32 NORTH WATER STREET,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

H. HAGGARTH,  
Architect, Superintendent and Contractor of  
Public and Private Buildings.

ALSO furnishes and puts up complete, all kinds of CAST  
IRON RAILING FOR CEMETERIES, &c. Spec-  
mens of Patterns can be seen.

Large BUILDINGS drawn and sent to all parts of the  
country. Orders through the Post Office will receive  
prompt attention.

Wilmington, N. C., April 25.—34 ft.

HENRY BURKHIMER,  
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF,  
and SEGAR Store, "Sign of the Indian Chief," WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. B.—All orders will be filled.

GODWIN'S HOTEL, RALEIGH, N. C.

This Hotel is pleasantly situated on the north side of  
the Capital square, and fronting on the same. Rooms  
airy and clean. Ladies will find it a pleasant stopping  
place.

Raleigh, N. C., April 25th.—[34 ft.]

A. R. MAVER,  
IMPORTER and DEALER IN  
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c. &c.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE  
public, that he has just opened a store, well supplied  
and equipped, in the Dahlia Bldg., corner Prince and Water  
streets, where he intends to keep always on hand, a full sup-  
ply of the above. Dealers in the genuine article would do  
well in giving him a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Domes-  
tic Liquors, such as Whiskey, Brandy and Gin.

April 21.

LAW NOTICE.

M. R. SMITH, Esq., DE BRUIT CUTLAR,  
MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will  
hereafter occupy an office directly opposite the Cour-  
House, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in  
the county of New Hanover.

Mr. Smith will inform his clients in the adjoining coun-  
ties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the  
circuit, and can always be found at the office.

July 25, 1856.—[34 ft.]

THOM. B. CARR, M. D. D. S.

PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten  
years, charges for

10 or less teeth on fine gold plate, \$7 00

An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, \$150 00

Dentures, \$100 00; Plate, with artificial gums, \$100 00

Upper or under dento, \$100 00

A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the  
natural, 5 00

A fine gold filling, warranted permanent, 5 00

And destroying the nerve, \$3 to 5 00

Extracting a tooth, 50 cents to 1 00

Extract dentures and tooth brushes always on hand. Every  
operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth  
extracted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and re-  
modaled after the gums have shrunk, without additional  
charge.

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church.

Wilmington, N. C., April 21st, 1854 195-m—34 ft.

NOTICE.

W. MILLIGAN, Proprietor of THE LUX-  
URY GARDEN, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been carrying on the MILL-  
WRIGHT BUSINESS for many years, and wishes to  
inform the Public of the fact that he will continue the  
same. Framing and Founding Steel Mills, with grist and Creek  
Tires, Roads, &c. Also THE MILLING PLANTS.

Also THE PEACH TREES delivered at \$12 50 per  
100, and other trees at Catalogue prices. Catalogues sent  
gratis to applicants. Orders left with Messrs. CUMMING  
& STRYKIN, in Wilmington, will be forwarded to the pro-  
prietor, and trees delivered T. H. FENTRESS.

Nov. 20, 1854.—60-12-11m.

FALL NOTICE.

We are now ready from the Manufactories  
our large and extensive assortment of Fall and  
Winter styles of HATS and CAPS, consisting of  
all qualities of Wool Hats for

PLANTATION and JOBBING USE.

Soft Hat, Hats, Caps, Silk and Cloth, Soft Brush  
and Stuffing Hats, Molekin, Bedding and Cassimines in  
great variety, Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur  
and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the  
handsome and large assortments of American and  
Spanish GUILLETTES, and various other articles  
ever open in this State. We would also invite attention  
to our elegant and fashionable selection of WALKING  
CANES, of all kinds in Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory,  
Oxidized and Loudest Heads—beauties, &c.

COUNTRY HATS and HINTER-  
TENTS.

Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are con-  
fident of suiting all who may favor us with a call.

SHEPPARD & MYERS,  
Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855.—141m—Granite Row.

Fresh Arrivals.

P. SCHR. L. P. SMITH, from New York:

50 Boxes No Cheese, \$2 50

100 lbs. 1. M. do.

1 Half bbl. 1. M. do.

3 Bals. No 2. do.

4 do. do. do.

25 Boxes Candles do.

30 do. painted Buckets, do.

16 do. do. do.

25 Mats Java Coffee, do.

50 boxes Colgate's No 1. and Pale Soaps, do.

Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLER & BROS.,  
No. II North Water Street.

October 2.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL  
in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot,  
are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be  
got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a  
share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

WANTED.

A OVERSEER. Apply to G. J. MCREE.

Sept. 3—307-11-1ft.

## Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age, is  
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

They don't help complaints, but they cure them.

One Box has cured Dyspepsia.

Three Boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula.

One Box also cures the Jaundice.

Three Boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Poil-

less than one day.

Two Boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs.

Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles.

One dose cures the Headache arising from a stout Stomach.

Strong doses often repeat every worm from the body or less afflited will soon be gone.

As a gentle Physician they have no equal.

One Box cures derangement of the liver.

Half a Box cures a Cold.

The blood and thus strike at the foundation of every disease.

As a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world.

They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do  
accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

One Box cures the most severe cases of Consumption.

Prepared by Dr. J. A. CYLER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by C. D. & E. REED, Wm. H. LIPPITT, and A. O. B. BRADLEY, Druggists; in Golds-  
AS and MOORE; and by all respectable Druggists in the  
State.

Sept. 26th, 1856—4-2m.

STATE RECEIVED—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra-  
Red, and 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Ven-  
tainer Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 lbs.  
Black Paint; 10 lbs. White Paint; 40 lbs. Silver's Plastic Paint;  
10 lbs. Linseed Oil; 5 lbs. Lamp Oil; 5 lbs. Camphor;  
50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black  
Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 100  
lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100  
lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,  
Druggist and Chemist.

Sept. 27th, 1856—4-2m.

BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and  
brands, to suit Manufacturer's prices, by  
W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Sept. 27th, 1856—4-2m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

New Hanover Co.

WHEREAS, complaint upon has this day been made  
to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State  
and County aforesaid, by P. M. Walker, of the said County,  
that in the month of August, 1856, he was assaulted  
and beaten by one John C. Nixon, a slave of the said  
County, who is now serving his time in the State Penitentiary  
at Raleigh, and that he was then about twenty-eight years of age, tall, black, formerly belonging to M. C. Nixon, has absented himself  
from his master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about the County Committee meeting of the said County, and  
is now serving his time in the State Penitentiary at Raleigh.

The best of reference can be given if required.

James McLAIRAN.

Sept. 15th, 1854—27-4t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

New Hanover Co.

WHEREAS, complaint upon has this day been made  
to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State  
and County aforesaid, by P. M. Walker, of the said County,  
that in the month of August, 1856, he was assaulted  
and beaten by one John C. Nixon, a slave of the said County,  
who is now serving his time in the State Penitentiary at Raleigh, and that he was then about twenty-eight years of age, tall, black, formerly belonging to M. C. Nixon, has absented himself  
from his master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about the County Committee meeting of the said County, and  
is now serving his time in the State Penitentiary at Raleigh.

The best of reference can be given

# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.  
JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky.

ELECTORS  
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:  
HENRY M. SHAW, of Curnick,  
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:  
1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,  
2d " " W. M. BLOW, of Pitts.  
3d " " M. S. SMITH, of New Hanover,  
4th " " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,  
5th " " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,  
6th " " THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Reckingham,  
7th " " R. P. COOPER, of Surry,  
8th " " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

ELECTION ON TUESDAY, NOV. 4th, 1856.

BUCHANAN AND BRECKINRIDGE!

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION:  
DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AND BARBECUE,  
At Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday and Thursday,  
Oct. 22d and 23d.

A Democratic Mass Meeting and Barbecue will be held at the above time and place, to which all who revere the Constitution, love the Union, and are opposed to fanatical aggressions upon the rights of the South, are respectfully invited, without distinction of party.

Distinguished speakers have been invited, and several will certainly be present and address their fellow-citizens.

ALL THE RAILROAD LINES LEADING TO WILMINGTON WILL GIVE RETURN TICKETS, ENTITLING VISITORS TO COME HERE AND RETURN HOME FOR THE SINGLE FAIR.

DUPLIN DEMOCRATS AROUSE!?

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT KENANSVILLE.

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Duplin county will be held at Kenansville on Tuesday, the 21st inst., to take measures in view of the approaching Presidential Election. The occasion is an important and interesting one, and ought to call forth a full attendance of the stanch and sturdy Democrats of that noble Democratic county. Let there be a full gathering. Old Duplin is looked to by the Democrats of the whole district, and of the whole State. She is the banner county of the Third District, and will not be wanting to herself on Tuesday, Nov. 4th. Go to Kenansville on Tuesday next. Remember that the Presidential Election will then be only two weeks off. The country expects every man to do his duty.

The Pennsylvania Election.

On Monday night last we witnessed a beautiful and almost complete eclipse of the moon. Tuesday night presented another very beautiful eclipse—that of the combined and amalgamated Fremont and Fillmore—Abolition Know-Nothing Fusionists in Pennsylvania. During our combined, every element of opposition fused together against Democracy, went into the contest on Tuesday morning, confident of their calculations, glorying in the successful consummation of their bargains and intrigues, and boasting of their ability to carry the State by a majority of at least fifty thousand against the Democrats. But their hopes were doomed to a terrible reverse. Alone, unaided, single-handed, the glorious Democracy of the Keystone State fought this unholy alliance and conquered it—routed it—whipped it—drove it from pillar to post—and the work of Burlingame and Wilmett, and Botts, and Winter Davis, and Sumner, and Banks, of North Carolina, was all vain. Verily, the route of this confederacy brings forcibly to mind the destruction of the Assyrian hordes:

Like the leaves of the forest when summer is green,  
That host with its banners at sunset was seen;  
Like the leaves of the forest, when autumn hath blown,  
That host on the morrow lay withered and strown.

The moral effect of this election can hardly be estimated, neither can its value as an indication of popular sentiment—an evidence of the revulsion consequent upon the undue excitement gotten up by the Northern Sectionalists. The world is weary of new fangled notions, new named parties, and unprincipled coalitions, and turns to something national, stable, apart from and above all the dangerous and unreliable "isms" and "orders" of the day.

From information before us, derived from a private source in which we placed confidence, we had every reason for anticipating a Democratic victory in Pennsylvania, and the confidence entertained by the Fillmoreites of overwhelming success under the combination of all the elements opposed to Democracy in the State says:

"One thing, however, is very obvious, that if, under the above circumstances, the Democracy do carry the State election, the State will go for Buchanan. The moral effect of this election can hardly be estimated, neither can its value as an indication of popular sentiment—an evidence of the revulsion consequent upon the undue excitement gotten up by the Northern Sectionalists. The world is weary of new fangled notions, new named parties, and unprincipled coalitions, and turns to something national, stable, apart from and above all the dangerous and unreliable "isms" and "orders" of the day."

The other Fremont.

We have frequently, in jest, addressed Captain Fremont, the Superintendent of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, as Col. Fremont, and found that, as an honorable man, did not like, even in jest, to be in any way identified or connected with the notoriously dishonest California speculator in cattle and Miraposa lands. But the abolitionists have taken a white male liberty with him than that. They say, sticks its bill in the ground and whistles through its spurs; but we have never yet learned that any body else has been taken in by these adroit manœuvres.

The chief items of interest continue to be the three heretofore spoken of, namely: The demonstration against Naples; the boundary of Belgrade and the right of possession in the Isle of Serpents.

Respecting Naples the only information comes from the Brussels "Nord," which says that the Austrian Ministers at Paris and London have urgent orders from their Governments to entreat France and England to abstain from any demonstration at least until the return of Martin's mediatorial mission to Naples. Further, it is said, that the Western Powers, in consideration for Austria, assent.

There is considerable letter writing, but no new facts have been brought out respecting the Belgrade boundary.

The German papers assert that Great Britain has addressed a second note to Russia on the Isle of Serpents, more peremptory than the first; the result of which is unknown.

Great Britain has proposed as a plan for the adjustment of the Montenegro difficulty that Turkey cede an extension of boundary to Montenegro, and that Montenegro acknowledge the sovereignty of the Port.

A royal decree has been issued removing the concession of Queen Christina's property in Spain.

Napoleon has returned to Paris.

There are rumors of an increase of the Austrian and French troops in Italy.

The ministerial crisis continued in Denmark.

The China mail had been telegraphed from Trieste.

Exchange at Canton 4 a 114.

The price of gold at Melbourne on the 30th of June was £16 16s.

Florida Election.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 14.—Additional returns from Florida indicate that the State has gone for the Democrats by about 500 majority.

Kansas Election.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—According to the election of Whidbey, the pro-slavery men have elected all their candidates to the Legislature by large majorities.—The Free-State men made no serious opposition

Indian Outrages.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—A party of Kansas emigrants, chiefly from Ohio and Wisconsin, numbering 300 men, women and children, while at Salors, Iowa, received intelligence that Governor Geary was approaching with a party of Dragoons to oppose their entrance into the territory. The party, however, determined to proceed until they should be forcibly compelled to retire.

Latter from Kansas.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—A party of Kansas emigrants, chiefly from Ohio and Wisconsin, numbering 300 men, women and children, while at Salors, Iowa, received intelligence that Governor Geary was approaching with a party of Dragoons to oppose their entrance into the territory. The party, however, determined to proceed until they should be forcibly compelled to retire.

From the Isthmus.

The dates from Nicaragua are to the 22d ult.—Walker was at Granada with \$200 men. It is reported that he would shortly occupy Greytown, and proceeding thence, would invade Costa Rica. Rivas was at St. Leon with 2,500 men, waiting for fair weather to attack Walker.

Savannah Elections.

We are indebted to the Savannah Morning News for the following dispatch:

SAVANNAH, Oct. 13, P. M.—The whole number of votes cast in our city election this day is 2,072, and the counting out will occupy nearly all the night. It is believed that the Democratic ticket for Mayor and Aldermen will be elected by a small majority.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 13.—The steamer Isabel Capt. Rollins, arrived here today from Havana and Key West, with dates to the 10th inst. The steamer Granda, from Aspinwall, arrived at Havana on the 10th with Mr. Soule on board. There was a rumor that the Spanish fleet would sail for Vera Cruz shortly.

The San Francisco Herald of the 20th ult., received by the George Law, expresses great confidence in the State's going for Buchanan.

Daily Journal, 14th inst.

Really the Fayetteville Observer becomes amusing, not to say facetious in its attempts to keep up the jolly little farce of making believe the meeting held sometime in Baltimore, was something else than a preconcerted Know Nothing powwow. It quotes in its yesterday's issue, a charming piece of bullyism from those immaculate old line Whigs, John M. Morehead and Ralph Gorrell. We quote the whole affair as a specimen of "all the decency."

More Testimony.—At the Fillmore Club at Salem, last week, speeches were delivered by Mr. Gilmer, Hon. J. M. Morehead, and R. Gorrell. The Press says:

"Mr. Morehead, an old line Whig, alluded to the proceedings of the late Whig National Convention, of which he was a member, and declared the reports which the Democrats are circulating that the Convention was a "Know Nothing affair," a base and unqualified falsehood, anything that might be said to the contrary notwithstanding. It was nothing else but a National Whig Convention, and the nomination of Mr. Fillmore was endorsed, because he stood upon the broad platform of the Constitution and the Union."

Mr. Gorrell, another member of the Baltimore Convention, fully endorsed these remarks.

Would call the attention of the Wilmington Journal to Mr. Morehead's statement.

And Mr. Ralph Gorrell endorsed these remarks, too! Mr. Ralph Gorrell, elected as a Know Nothing member of the Legislature of North Carolina, and going to Baltimore as an old line Whig, and nothing else. Really such blustering assumptions, backed by such endorsements can hurt nobody but the utterers and endorsers.

PATRIOT.—The "American Organ," and a very weak "organ" it is for any party; but still the National organ of the Know Nothing order, in its issue of the 14th, indulges itself in a little fancy sketch of Mr. Buchanan at Wheatland, lamenting over the defeat of his party on that day. Says the Organ of Tuesday morning:—"And what a melancholy day is this at Wheatland! Hour after hour the electric flash transmits the sad tidings to him of his own concerning the power of Congress to legislate on slavery in the territories."

EVANSVILLE, IND., Oct. 13th.—There is much political excitement here this evening in view of the State election to-morrow. Bets to a large amount are made by both parties on the result. It is believed that the entire anti-Nebraska forces have united to defeat the democrats.

Condemned out of their own mouths.

The Know Nothing are violently abusing the Nebraska-Kansas bill because the inhabitants of the territory may vote who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States. These men, however, supported Mr. Fillmore who signed the Washington Territory bill. It will be seen that the former is the exact copy of the latter. Mr. Fillmore approved the former President of the United States, M. Pierce, the latter.

—All the talk about the fifteen Governors at Raleigh, is so much "sound and fury signifying nothing," for the simple reason that the fact is not so. Even if it were so, they would have a perfect right to be there if they choose. Gov. Bragg would treat them well, no doubt, and show them the State Fair, and talk to them like a true Governor of a Southern State, and a true Southern man, Governor or no Governor.

FLORIDA.—The returns from this State come in slowly, and leave the result still in doubt. The population is exceedingly scattering, and the means of communication limited. The vote will evidently be close one, but we see nothing, so far, to alter our impression that the State has gone for the Democrats. We must bide our time, remembering that doubtful things are said to be uncertain, and thus be prepared for any event.

—The city of Savannah, and the State of Florida, have gone Democratic. By the way, speaking of Savannah brings the State of Georgia to our mind. We have heard it asserted quite positively that Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Niblett, old line Whigs of that State, have, since the holding of the so-called "Whig Convention" at Baltimore, retracted their letters avowing their determination to support Mr. Buchanan. We have before us a letter from Mr. Jenkins, which puts that matter to rest. It is dated October 6th, since the holding of the Baltimore powwow. He says:

"Mr. Morehead, an old line Whig, alluded to the proceedings of the late Whig National Convention, of which he was a member, and declared the reports which the Democrats are circulating that the Convention was a "Know Nothing affair," a base and unqualified falsehood, anything that might be said to the contrary notwithstanding. It was nothing else but a National Whig Convention, and the nomination of Mr. Fillmore was endorsed, because he stood upon the broad platform of the Constitution and the Union."

And lastly, that believing Mr. Fillmore had not even a remote prospect of election, but that it was in fact a contest between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fremont. I desire to see every southern electoral vote cast for the former. I still desire the same thing.—

No attentive and fair reader of my letter to Dr. Williamson, could for a moment conjecture that I would vote for Mr. Fillmore, unless my opinion of his prospects had changed. It has undergone no change, but on the contrary, has grown stronger with the lapse of time. The most prominent development of the canvass, in the northern States, of recent dates, are the fusions occurring in different localities, between the American and the Republican parties, which must, by all reasonable calculation, insure to the advantage of the stronger of the two—the Republican party. My conviction is confirmed, by these developments, that if Mr. Fremont is to be beaten, it must be by the concentration of southern votes upon that candidate whose northern supporters will not fail with the enemy.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Hon Thomas Corwin spoke at Carthage, Ky., on Saturday. He defended Mr. Fillmore's administration, and denounced the abolitionists, who refused to support Mr. Clay against Mr. Polk in 1844. He maintained the right of Congress to legislate on slavery in the territories; disclaimed the purpose of electioneering for any man. He belonged to an old party, now extinct. He was an orphan, and spoke simply as a citizen who deserved to confer with his fellow-citizens as to their duty in this emergency. He had no political aspiration.

2nd Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to exert our energies to promote their election, believing that we will thereby insure the safety of the Union, and save the country from the horrors of a civil war, which the fanatics of the North have endeavored to force upon us.

3rd Resolved, That we believe that the Union can only be saved by uniting firmly, and with an undivided front, as the conservative men of the South, having its preservation for our aim, the constitution for our guide; and in these we put our trust, leaving the rest to an over ruling Providence.

4th Resolved, That the officers of the club, consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer and an Executive Committee.

5th Resolved, That at each meeting, the President, and in his absence, one of the Vice Presidents, shall preside.

6th Resolved, That the Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting.

7th Resolved, That the Treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the club, and pay out the same according to its direction.

8th Resolved, That the Executive Committee shall recommend any call meeting of the club for any purpose which may be for the good of the Democratic party.

A. A. McCoy, Esq., was then called for, and entertained the meeting in a very forcible style, showing the entirely hopeless condition of the so-called "American" party, and that as such, it is clearly of no avail to them to continue to exist.

But again: The speaker asserts that of the 1,000 millions produced by agriculture, the fifteen Slave States contribute but 45 per cent. How this association is proved does not appear; but if it be true it does not show the slave States to fall short of their just proportion, for they have less than forty per cent. of the white population. Why, then, should their agriculture be required to produce even forty-five per cent?

But the truth of the statement must be more than doubtful. The very sun of the South, so unfavorable to white labor as to make a black population necessary, is peculiarly favorable to agricultural development. Time is wanting to compare the comparative product even of cereals—but if flocks and herds form part of a nation's wealth, and mankind has been trained to be things of value since the days of Abraham, then the South in this important element very far exceeds the North. The census shows nine millions of cattle standing south of the Potomac, belonging to six millions of white men, and only eight millions north of it belonging to fourteen millions of whites; and what statesmen entitled for an instant to the epithet does not perceive the rapid increase of the cotton crop? It may be true, as the speaker ventures to assert, that the men of the South abundant agriculture in quest of office, but the official statistical tables do not show it?

But again, Mr. Banks was addressing and affecting to instruct a body of merchants—a commercial community from the steps of their own Exchange—why on such an occasion and with such an audience did he omit to state the respective proportions which the agriculture of the South and of the North contributed to the commerce that whitened the seas? Did he not know that of the 1,000 millions produced by agriculture at least 1200 millions are consumed on the spot and never reach the sea at all?

John Stephens, for his able and very efficient services in the present campaign.

On motion, the Secretary was requested to send copies of the proceedings of this meeting to the Editors of the Wilmington Journal and Fayetteville Carolinian, for publication.

The thanks of the meeting were then tendered the Chairman and Secretary, and the club adjourned to meet on next Saturday, at 11 o'clock. A. M.

THOMAS BUNTING, Chairman.

THOMAS J. BOYKIN, Secretary.

Adjournment of the Vigilance Committee.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAMBERS, San Francisco, September 5, 1856.

JOHN STEPHENS.—Your written request to leave the State of California by the steamer of this day, has been received by the Executive Committee, and I am directed to state to you that your prayer has been granted upon the especial condition that you never return under the penalty of death! By order of the Committee.

[Signed] 33, Secretary.

Mr. Stephens was sent away for whipping a man by the name of Jones, a member of the Vigilance Committee. Stephens and Jones had a fight and Jones was worsted in the combat. In revenge he had Mr. Stephens arrested and banished.

In addition to the above indubitable evidence of the Committee of Saints having adjourned, it was only a few days since that some of the detective "Buckets" arrested a couple of men charged with some offence.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

Thankful for Small Favors.

The opposition presses have gone into ecstasies over that portion of the speech made by Gov. Floyd in New York, in which the orator assures his auditory, that if it can be shown to his satisfaction, that Fremont cannot be defeated without his vote being given for Fillmore, he will vote for Fillmore and Virginia will stand at his back. Hereupon, the Fillmore men hereabout throw their caps in the air and raise a great shout as if Governor Floyd had pledged himself to vote for Fillmore. It so happens, however, that with this declaration was coupled the orator's avowed belief—a belief which he entertains in common with all reflecting men of all parties—that Mr. Fillmore is not the remotest chance of an election, and, consequently, it was tantamount to a declaration that he should not vote for Fillmore, as he most undoubtedly will not

**BEGGAR IN HOPE,** *and to Principle they are  
BEGGARED for Cumbs.*

A tenant of the abode of lost spirits could not exhibit more lassitude over a drop of water sent to cool his parched tongue, than the shades of the Whig-Know-Nothing party display over the late declaration of Governor Floyd in New York—that if he could be convinced Fremont could only be defeated by voting for Fillmore, he would vote for poor Millard, with Virginia at his back. With the facility of the French cook for making a savory ragout of so chaps a thing as an old glove picked up on the Boulevards, they exaggerated a charitable hypothesis put out to catch only gullions, like themselves, into proof positive that Fillmore is strong in the North.

It is a cruel thing to dash the infatuated hopes of these; as the humectant individual is often driven by the pertinacity of its impetuosity to catch and crush a fly that persists in lighting on his nose, so must this in-eject pretension of the harmless Fillmore party be annihilated by a flipper of the finger. Gov. Floyd did not contemplate the contingency he supposed as among the range of remotest possibilities; for, in the same spot, a little while afterwards, he said, in addressing the working men of New York—

"The Democracy is aroused to the importance of the issue. The election of Buchanan is *inevitable*. He will outstrip his compe-  
titors: for it is well known that of all the animals conspicuous for speed, whether on the highlands or on the lowlands, in the swamps or on the prairies, there is none comparable to the glorious Old Buck, whose figure you have emblazoned on your banner."

No future conjecture can be more positively certain than that old Buck's election by the people, and none so utterly impossible as the election of Mr. Fillmore, either by the people, or the House, or otherwise.

That is evidently the opinion of Mr. Floyd, and his declaration in New York was equivalent to saying that when the Fillmore party convinced that apples were buckeye nuts, or the moon a large green cheese, then, and all Virginia

then is none comparable to the glorious Old Buck, whose figure you have emblazoned on your banner."

From the Boston Post—

**Mrs. B.'s Reflections about the Mosquitoes.** Do you dare, you villainous, wrath-provoking things, to dare again approach, after the sweeping measures taken to rid myself of your too hateful presence? For round about me, where I am reversed, broom in hand, Aining a blow at where you were not, when it struck.

Sleep comes not to my eyelids, but to my eyelids come

the bandit of five or six or more. Who has shamed tell of hunger pangs?

Should bring them to the earth, I glory in thy downfall,

And with most complete and entire satisfaction do I see Thy blood poured out. Thy blood? no, mine, my darling babbles.

And here of him who sleep in peace unconscious of thy

(Mr. B., how can you lie so perfectly indifferent to my sufferings?) If you are not sufficiently sweet to attract them, you can not make up and help me to battle them?

Spain! bring them to the earth, I glory in thy downfall,

And it is not that make any difference with the kind of mousquitos that fly around here.

Poets, bards, and rhymers, one and all

Sing me the praises of an Indian summer day,

But of the night?—you'll find it not pay

For nobody'll believe a single word you say.

HANGING FOR THE PUBLIC AMUSEMENT.—BARBERS.

The London Globe says: "The following is a copy of a placard which was extensively circulated at the recent races at Wimslow:

**WIMLOW RACES, Sept. 2 and 3, 1856.**

"John Fletcher, King Head Inn, feels great pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and visitors to Wimlow, that he has secured the services of John Smith, Dudley, the executioner of the late William Palmer at Stafford; and also been fortunate, through a friend, of procuring from Liverpool a cast of his face and features, forming an exact model of the culprit, dressed in corresponding dress as he appeared on the morning of execution. There will be scaffold and beam, with a company of trained officials, who will perform and go through the ceremony of hanging twice each morning of the races, performance commencing at 10 and 12 o'clock. Admission is each £d to be returned in refreshments."

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, feels great pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and visitors to Wimlow, that he has secured the services of John Smith, Dudley, the executioner of the late William Palmer at Stafford; and also been fortunate, through a friend, of procuring from Liverpool a cast of his face and features, forming an exact

model of the culprit, dressed in corresponding dress as he appeared on the morning of execution. There will be scaffold and beam, with a company of trained officials, who will perform and go through the ceremony of hanging twice each morning of the races, performance commencing at 10 and 12 o'clock. Admission is each £d to be returned in refreshments."

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 1856.—28-6m.—6m—Agent for the Proprietor.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED.

We think the following letter from a citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubt from every unbiased mind:

**Dr. SETH H. HANCE, BALTIMORE, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked in 1842, and has never been free from it since, except once, during an attack at first; but as he was older, the disease seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, protracting his body and mind. His mind had suffered serious derangement, and his body was as weak as a rickety child. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has now returned to its original straightforwardness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of helping others to the remedy that we yearn for. Yours very truly,**

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, Cornhill, Liverpool, Oct. 14, 1856.—d&w-lw

### Extravagance in Dress. Distracting the Mothers coming to their Raceme.

A council of bishops have just assembled at Perigueux, in the South of France, and it appears that the venerable prelates have fulminated a decree against expensive habits in dress, which, according to the Echo, has created quite an excitement among the belles of the place, who are anxiously inquiring whether they are to be condemned to renounce their "mantillas" and all the rotundity which the present fashion demands.

"We can comfort them" adds this journal, "with the assurance that as the decrees of the council cannot go into operation until they have received the sanction of Rome, at least eighteen months must pass before they will be obliged to make so painful a sacrifice." In this connection it may be useful to recall what has been passing in a city of Belgium, where extravagance has assumed such alarming proportions that the ladies themselves were obliged to combine for the purpose of arresting its disastrous progress.

It appears that extravagance had been for some years a source of constraint in families; and it was noticed that no marriages were contracted, since the young men, frightened at the bills that loomed up in the distance, preferred to live in celibacy. The mothers recognizing the inconvenience of a state of affairs encouraged by themselves, have resolved to bring about a salutary reform, and with this view they have formed a committee which meets once a week. They have declared open war with extravagance, and every member announces publicly the re-enforcements made in her own household expenses.

They say that happy results have already been obtained and that similar associations are to be formed in the neighboring towns.—*Courier des Etats-Unis.*

From the Boston Post—

**Mrs. B.'s Reflections about the Mosquitoes.**

You dare, you villainous, wrath-provoking things, to dare again approach, after the sweeping measures taken to rid myself of your too hateful presence?

For round about me, where I am reversed, broom in hand, Aining a blow at where you were not, when it struck.

Sleep comes not to my eyelids, but to my eyelids come

the bandit of five or six or more. Who has shamed tell of hunger pangs?

Should bring them to the earth, I glory in thy downfall,

And with most complete and entire satisfaction do I see

Spain! bring them to the earth, I glory in thy downfall,

And it is not that make any difference with the kind of mousquitos that fly around here.

Poets, bards, and rhymers, one and all

Sing me the praises of an Indian summer day,

But of the night?—you'll find it not pay

For nobody'll believe a single word you say.

HANGING FOR THE PUBLIC AMUSEMENT.—BARBERS.

The London Globe says: "The following is a copy of a placard which was extensively circulated at the recent races at Wimlow:

**WIMLOW RACES, Sept. 2 and 3, 1856.**

"John Fletcher, King Head Inn, feels great pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and visitors to Wimlow, that he has secured the services of John Smith, Dudley, the executioner of the late William Palmer at Stafford; and also been fortunate, through a friend, of procuring from Liverpool a cast of his face and features, forming an exact

model of the culprit, dressed in corresponding dress as he appeared on the morning of execution. There will be scaffold and beam, with a company of trained officials, who will perform and go through the ceremony of hanging twice each morning of the races, performance commencing at 10 and 12 o'clock. Admission is each £d to be returned in refreshments."

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, feels great pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and visitors to Wimlow, that he has secured the services of John Smith, Dudley, the executioner of the late William Palmer at Stafford; and also been fortunate, through a friend, of procuring from Liverpool a cast of his face and features, forming an exact

model of the culprit, dressed in corresponding dress as he appeared on the morning of execution. There will be scaffold and beam, with a company of trained officials, who will perform and go through the ceremony of hanging twice each morning of the races, performance commencing at 10 and 12 o'clock. Admission is each £d to be returned in refreshments."

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 1856.—28-6m.—6m—Agent for the Proprietor.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED.

We think the following letter from a citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubt from every unbiased mind:

**Dr. SETH H. HANCE, BALTIMORE, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked in 1842, and has never been free from it since, except once, during an attack at first; but as he was older, the disease seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, protracting his body and mind. His mind had suffered serious derangement, and his body was as weak as a rickety child. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has now returned to its original straightforwardness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of helping others to the remedy that we yearn for. Yours very truly,**

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, Cornhill, Liverpool, Oct. 14, 1856.—d&w-lw

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED.

We think the following letter from a citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubt from every unbiased mind:

**Dr. SETH H. HANCE, BALTIMORE, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked in 1842, and has never been free from it since, except once, during an attack at first; but as he was older, the disease seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, protracting his body and mind. His mind had suffered serious derangement, and his body was as weak as a rickety child. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has now returned to its original straightforwardness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of helping others to the remedy that we yearn for. Yours very truly,**

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, Cornhill, Liverpool, Oct. 14, 1856.—d&w-lw

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED.

We think the following letter from a citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubt from every unbiased mind:

**Dr. SETH H. HANCE, BALTIMORE, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked in 1842, and has never been free from it since, except once, during an attack at first; but as he was older, the disease seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, protracting his body and mind. His mind had suffered serious derangement, and his body was as weak as a rickety child. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has now returned to its original straightforwardness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of helping others to the remedy that we yearn for. Yours very truly,**

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, Cornhill, Liverpool, Oct. 14, 1856.—d&w-lw

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED.

We think the following letter from a citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubt from every unbiased mind:

**Dr. SETH H. HANCE, BALTIMORE, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked in 1842, and has never been free from it since, except once, during an attack at first; but as he was older, the disease seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, protracting his body and mind. His mind had suffered serious derangement, and his body was as weak as a rickety child. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has now returned to its original straightforwardness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of helping others to the remedy that we yearn for. Yours very truly,**

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, Cornhill, Liverpool, Oct. 14, 1856.—d&w-lw

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED.

We think the following letter from a citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubt from every unbiased mind:

**Dr. SETH H. HANCE, BALTIMORE, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked in 1842, and has never been free from it since, except once, during an attack at first; but as he was older, the disease seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, protracting his body and mind. His mind had suffered serious derangement, and his body was as weak as a rickety child. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has now returned to its original straightforwardness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of helping others to the remedy that we yearn for. Yours very truly,**

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, Cornhill, Liverpool, Oct. 14, 1856.—d&w-lw

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED.

We think the following letter from a citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubt from every unbiased mind:

**Dr. SETH H. HANCE, BALTIMORE, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked in 1842, and has never been free from it since, except once, during an attack at first; but as he was older, the disease seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, protracting his body and mind. His mind had suffered serious derangement, and his body was as weak as a rickety child. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has now returned to its original straightforwardness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of helping others to the remedy that we yearn for. Yours very truly,**

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, Cornhill, Liverpool, Oct. 14, 1856.—d&w-lw

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED.

We think the following letter from a citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubt from every unbiased mind:

**Dr. SETH H. HANCE, BALTIMORE, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked in 1842, and has never been free from it since, except once, during an attack at first; but as he was older, the disease seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, protracting his body and mind. His mind had suffered serious derangement, and his body was as weak as a rickety child. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has now returned to its original straightforwardness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of helping others to the remedy that we yearn for. Yours very truly,**

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, Cornhill, Liverpool, Oct. 14, 1856.—d&w-lw

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED.

We think the following letter from a citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubt from every unbiased mind:

**Dr. SETH H. HANCE, BALTIMORE, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked in 1842, and has never been free from it since, except once, during an attack at first; but as he was older, the disease seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, protracting his body and mind. His mind had suffered serious derangement, and his body was as weak as a rickety child. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has now returned to its original straightforwardness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of helping others to the remedy that we yearn for. Yours very truly,**

John Fletcher, King Head Inn, Cornhill, Liverpool, Oct. 14, 1856.—d&w-lw

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED.

We think the following letter from a citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubt from every unbiased mind:

**Dr. SETH H. HANCE, BALTIMORE, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked in 1842, and has never been free from it since, except once, during an attack at first; but as he was older, the disease seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, protracting his body and mind. His mind had suffered serious derangement, and his body was as weak as a rickety child. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has now returned to its original straightforwardness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be**

# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, OCT. 13, 1856.

**GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC GATHERING.**—Pursuant to notice, a Democratic Mass Meeting was held at Leesburg, in this county, on yesterday, (Friday,) Oct. 10th. It was a Mass Meeting not only in name but in fact, numbering between two and three hundred ladies, and at least eight hundred, or perhaps a thousand of the voting sex. A very excellent and liberal barbecue was prepared, and the whole arrangements were such as to give the fullest satisfaction. Everything went off beautifully.

We regret that imperative duties detained us in town, and thus deprived us of the gratification we would have felt at participating in the exercises of the day, and meeting so many of our political and personal friends from New Hanover, Duplin and Sampson. In the statement we have given of the numbers present, we have taken the most moderate estimate, as we have heard reliable gentlemen calculate the number present as high as fifteen hundred. Most excellent speeches were delivered by Eli W. Hall and T. W. Brown, Jr., of New Hanover; Samuel Langdon, of Brunswick; Mr. Devane, of Sampson; Mr. Houston, of Duplin, and by Mr. Loring, of the Commercial.

The speaking commenced about eleven o'clock, and, with intermission for dinner, continued until about half-past four, at which time the return train for Wilmington came along, cutting short some very sensible and patriotic remarks on the Union and the dangers by which it is threatened, upon which Mr. D. Hall had just entered.

Having, unfortunately for ourselves, been unable to attend the meeting, we of course cannot give any report of the speeches delivered, all of which we have heard spoken of in the highest terms, and we know that the names of the speakers alone afforded a sufficient guarantee on that head. They were listened to gravely, attentively, thoughtfully, by an audience which felt the importance of the issues involved, and will testify the earnestness of their feelings by their votes on the 4th day of November next. Citizens came in private conveyances and by railroad from Duplin and Sampson, as well as from our own county. The bell is started. Let us keep it rolling until we roll up for Buchanan and Breckinridge the largest majority ever given by the old Cape Fear District.

The large attendance of ladies was a marked feature in the affair. Venerable age and youthful beauty were there; and, to use a Hibernicism, the ladies were among the strongest Buchanan men on the ground. Some of our bachelor friends, who went up from Wilmington, seem strangely affected since their return. We incline to the idea that they are Union men.

About fifty persons left Wilmington in the train, and the number was largely increased at the various depots. It was emphatically a good time. Our neighbor of the *Commercial*, who was up, can, and we trust will, give fuller particulars. The Corset Band was in attendance and played as usual, well.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

The brag game is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency. So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering the Democrats upon a single ticket, their chances for doing so when divided are not at all assured by that event.

*Daily Journal*, 11th inst.

## The Prospects.

*Baltimore* is one for which we have no taste, and which we somehow think it bad policy to indulge in even if we were ever so much inclined to that sort of business. On Tuesday next important elections will be held in several of the Northern States, and then the preliminary skirmishes will end and the tug of war be upon the main issue—that of the Presidency.

So near to the time of holding State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculations upon results so soon to be definitely ascertained. We may say this much, however, that the recent elections in Delaware and Connecticut afford cheering evidence of the progress of the reaction going on at the North—a reaction which must gain in force and intensity as the canvass progresses, and cannot, in our opinion, fail to eventuate in a thorough defeat of the Geographical party in November next.

The indications of opinion, afforded by the elections of the present week, cannot be regarded as other than favorable. If we have not succeeded in Baltimore, we have not been so far defeated as not to leave the chances for carrying Maryland strongly in favor of Buchanan, while the other elections are much more favorable than we have had reason to expect.

It should be remembered that in all State elections to take place next week, the opposition presents an undivided front, and that, even should they succeed in thus slightly outnumbering